W. W. EAGAN.

sketch is pre-eminently a self-made

REPLY TO MR. McREYNOLDS.

"government of the people, for the peo-ple and by the people." Well, just such

of the game than to spring such language as this on the suffering public:
"A president and congress that will not only right the grievous wrongs of the past, but will exemplify by their actions, etc." Gods! a president that insults the men who saved the

country he now rules; one who is pledged to repeal the McKinley tariff, the sworn friend of the workingman. And the congress, look at it, the majority will

Yes, the American people have a very bright outlook for the coming four years, and all on account of this president and congress, whose very names stifles busi-ness, shuts down shops and mills, throws workingmen out of employment, and de-

"grievous wrongs," we are just on the

The only great wrong I ever knew the

MORE WORDS OF PRAISE.

a business center and is destined to be-

THE GRAND RAPIDS HERALD ISSUED a

grand industrial edition of twenty-eight pages the other day, which, from every point of view, would have done credit to

any town in the country. Our thriving little municipal neighbor is to be congratulated upon possessing such an enterprising journal.—Chicago Despatch.

HOTEL CHATS.

"I'm not surprised that the Sunday opening scheme has proved a failure at Jackson park," said J. T. Hammond of Chicago in The Morton last night. "The

failure is not due to any Puritan notions of religion; but the fact of the

matter is seven days in the week are too

west. -- Utica Globs

ow blindly wherever Grover

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD.

NO. 18 PEARL STREET.

Exclusive Morning Service of the United Press.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTS

TELEPHONES

NEW YORK OFFICE:

SUNDAY, JULY 16, 1882.

WEATHER BULLETIN. Wassersoros, July 15. — For Lower lehigan: Generally fair on Sunday, oler in northern portion and slightly trmer in southwest portion.

BANK SHOWINGS.

Five times at least in each year the bank examiners call upon all banking besies to publish a detailed statement of the condition of their business. This call was recently made for the 12th of July and seven of the ten banking houses of the city publish their statements in Twe Hanand this morning. Those statements will be scrutinized very closely by business men and financlars generally and it is pleasant to say that such and every bunk makes a very greditable showing.

The actual cash on hard is the seven banks on July 12 was \$550,101.75, and there was due them from approved reserve agencies, subject to demand, drafts answering every purpose of cash to hand \$394,913.72 The two items topother form a total of \$1,644,015.34 ready immediate use to pay the liabilities of the banks when needed. Comparing me items with the May statements of the same seven banks it is found that at hat time there was on hand \$570,575.06 of actual cash. At the reserve agencies ore was on deposit to their credit 176.212.63, or a total of \$1,554,817.69 of available funds.

It will be noticed that the banks have been curtailing their loans, as is shown by the decrease in the leans and dispounts when taken as a whole. In the May statement were to be found loans and discounts aggregating in value 8, 58,241.54; the July statements show 17.185,830.13. This is a decrease of pearly a million dellars in discounts -

the exact amount being \$882,414.41. A pareful analysis of the statements of the combition of business in July 12 can but morm the assurance previously ma In these columns that the Grand Rapids banks are ably and safely concted and managed.

In the space of two months, or a little more, liquidation to the amount of nearly a million dollars has taken place, and yet the banks have \$70,531.69 more in actual cash and \$88,197.65 more in funds available for immediate use than they had two months ago. This should satisfy the ultra conservatives and convince them that their money is just as safe in one of Grands Rapids' sound bunks as it is hourded in a trunk or stocking or deposited where it can earn

DOCK LINE DECISION.

Judge Burlingame has decided that the dock line act is voul. His reasons for so deciding are set forth in two or three pages of the present issue of this paper. The average citizen will take it bir granted that the judge had good reasons and will be satisfied to read the bondlines and abble the decision of the supreme court affinning or reversing it. Such a voluminous document is too much for sweltering humanity to digest and Two HERALD apologises for inflicting it in full upon its readers at a time when the thermometer is wrestling to hegintain a semblance of dignity. But the varied and immense interests at feeted by il make it imperative that it shall be published in full, heace there is

Judge Buringams has evidently devoted a very great deal of time and energy to preparing the decision. The industry expended in multiplying words might have been more satisfactorily employed had he given us a clear and sacclust expression of his views without incorporating the arguments of counsel to show their sophistry and repetitious quotations from the law itself. It is questionship whether a judge of an inferior tribunal ought to comber the record with anything more than his connicatons of law and findings of fact. It would certainly simplify matters in

the appellate court if he would not. Briefly, the judge decides that the law is unconstitutional on the ground that the little to the act does not contain specific parecences to the provisions of the act Stude. Other considerations impel him to conclude that the law is essentially vicious but read the opinion'

WASHINGTON BUMORS.

Eurosee are flying thick and fast at Washington of an intention on the part of the free column Amporate to bedt the democrat caucus and rote for the yaunhlican caucius nomines for speaker; in order to defeat the administration program, which includes the re-six tion of Speaker Cities.

The new house will have a total menbership of 306, of whom 108 are repub-Einen and thirtma populate Should thirty-eight of the 215 democrate built the democrat caucus it would be possihis to defeat Crisp, but while it is postihio, no well informed person considers it ! They have all along realized these order. probable. It is more likely that these but have simply abirted their duty, bygames are farted for the purpose of | nored their science responsibility to the I man to death at Guthrie Friday.

sions to the de cilver men in the make-up of the boom committees through the fear of Crisp and the administration that such a com-

bination might be made.

While the republicans could not prevent the populists and boiting democrats voting for their nomines for speaker if they wished to do so, they do not as a rule regard the election of a republican speaker under such circum more as a very desirable thing. Such as election would entail a responsibility the republicans are quite willing the democrats should shoulder.

With the silver question the chief and only issue to be presented in the extra session, it is highly desirable that the democrate should be wholly seponsible for the success or failure of its settle-

"EDITORIALS THAT WON."

Our neighbor, The Democrat, is too modest. Yesterday morning it quietly announced that the local directors had cided to close the world's fair on Sunday. Then it added by way of explanation, quietly mind you, that "it had been opposed to Sunday opening from the outset." Nobody suspected that this was true until The Democrat modestly confessed it. The reason sesigned for their action by the directirs is therefore misleading, the muse. The Democrat was opposed to the Sunday opening from the outset. That's what settled the question. Marked copies had no doubt been reguarly sent to "the authorities."

Upon referring to the files of The Democrat it is clear that the directors were confronted in "the marked copies" by acontrovertible arguments against Sunday opening. They were forced to surrender. Just read this "scorcher" from The Democrat of June 17;

Chicago is "waiting for the verdict" in the matter of opening the world's fair Sun-

Is it any wonder that the board yielded after reading the above vigorous thrust? Then on June 18 The Democrat heroely declared:

Some of the Chicago papers printed several columns in German yester

This must have paralyzed the directors. It shows that The Democrat was virulently opposed to their wicked act in opening the fair on Sunday. On June Il it sorrowfully remarked:

Another suspension of the injunction order is likely to be granted. So that there is a prospect of Sunday opening for an in-definite time. The directors had pondered on this saide for several days before reading the

succeeding "argumenta." This last one was introduced by a side remark on It was to be expected that the Chicago papers would not be overpleased with the lecision of the United States judges in the

On June 7 The Democrat laid the foundation for its vigorous opposition to | Cleanliness is a virtue of unrecognizable an open Sunday by saying editorially: mien among the ignorant, and to force rival of the first consignment of Michigan

so gloriously fought over, it declared

The local directory, being in full control of the grounds, can make its own rules in regard to opening or closing them (the gates) at any time.

From all of which it appears that The Democrat's opposition to Sunday opening "from the outset" was irresistible and the board of directors just had to give in. The modesty of The Democrat seems to make it an act of simple justice to call attention in detail to its bailliant fight for a closed fair.

SMITH'S SENTENCE.

Already the sympathetic ones are urging extenuating circumstances to mitigate the punishment of Leon Smith. the thief and forger. It is generously said of him that he is young; that it is his first offence; that he has a good mother, and that he is neither better nor worse than young Toot, who stole a sum of money from his employer, the United States Express company, fled the country, returned, and was sent to prison for a short term.

All these statements are doubtless true. All of them will have a legitimate bearing in dissuading others from committing crime. None of them ought to have controlling weight in determining the measure of Smith's punishment. Between compounding a telony on return of stolen property and extending mercy without justice to one of the most daring and boastful young crooks that ever lived there is no leeway for discrimination. If a young thief may holdly perpetrate a series of forgeries unparalleled. in criminal annula, and escupe rightcous punishment, the old thief who steals to keep the wolf from the door ought not to suffer any punishment at

Youth and impulsiveness ought not to weigh in Smith's favor. He is as skilled, defiant and impudent as the experienced crook. What others might require years of einister study to perfect he executed in a few days. The banks he defrauded, society and the law demand that he shall alone for his wrongdoing. Any failure of justice in the first case will invite successive prosecutions until it shall be demonstrated that the law is vindicated and that no man, young or old, may escape the legal penalty for forgacy by the intervention of sympathetic pleas based on youth and former good behavior.

REPORM IN PROCEDURE.

One of the most encouraging signs of the present times is the careful consideration given by the most eminent lawyers of this and other lands to the work of reform in legal procedure. At last after years of inaction and almost criminal neglect the lawyers of the land are beginning to realize the responsibility that rests upon them to reform existing svills in the present legal machinery.

admitted fact that the present procedure is too slow, too expensive and too uncer-tain in results. As is so well said in the last number of The American Lawyer: "Stagnation inevitably breeds de-cay; judicial procedure must be thoroughly modernized. The duty of providing the plan, therefore, reats upon the bar. Its evasion is a continuing reproach; Its consummation will be the profession's crowning glory. No graver duty confronts the bar today than the solution of this great problem." Our state bar association has taken up this great work in earnest. Its new officers, acting under a new constitution prepared by its efficient secretary, Ralph Stone, Esq., of this city, are among the most prominent advocates of reform in the state. With Judge Durand as president and with nine such men as Fred A. Maynard of this city, Prof. Levi T. Griffin of Detroit and Representative Barkworth of Jackson as directors, it is

Even so gifted a writer as George W. Cable seems dazzled by the ignis fatuus, "art for art's sake." In a paper read efore the literary congress he declares that "It is only within the realm of the beautiful that fiction, whatever may be its duties and privileges, can prove its use in the world." But in spite of Mr. Cable's ultimatum the fact remains that some of the most masterful works of fiction in the English language have been those in which eautiful, in itself, has little part. The novelist who sacrifices truth for beauty may be an ideal man of letters; but the second generation will have forgotten that he lived. Fiction may be truthful without being written "for a purpose," and even a novel for a purpose has claims upon the world of letters which far outweigh those of a story whose only purpose is to picture an ideal beauty.

certain that our state association will be

among the leaders in their grand work

of legal reform.

AUSTRALIAN labor is greatly affected by an influx of Hindoo and other cheap labor from Her British Majesty's Asiaatic possessions. A per capita tax of one hundred guineas has been laid on Chinese laborers by the various Austrahan parliaments, and this proves a sufficient bar against Celestial immigration. Prohibiting the importation of British subjects from other portions of the empire, however, is entirely another question, and even the Australian labor agitators confess themselves at a loss for a remedy.

Dr. HAZLEWOOD's suggestions on the subject of public bath houses are timely, but public sentiment is too dormant to hope that they will be acted upon. Yesterday's Chicago papers report the ar- an acquaintance will require something besides facilities for taking a bath. Children reared in dirty homes can not familiarize themselves with the economy involved in the waste of water and soup in bathing.

> Tenay is "Heroes day" and the last open Sunday at the world's fair. There s not a man with soul so morbid as to wish other than that the attendance will exceed the highest number ever congregated on the grounds of the exposition in a single day. The entire gate receipts for the day will be consecrated to the fund for the relief of the families of the victims of last Monday's horror.

MEXICANS are afraid the United States will annex their country. The common people of this country share their fear We have no more in common with the greasers of Mexico than with the Kanakas of Hawaii. We cannot assimilate them, and why annex ?

Ir Kansas populists follow the advice of the editor of the Ottawa Journal they will shoot down republicans at the next election. But fortunately there will be enough republicans left to hang the populists that do the shooting.

ANOTHER carefully planned strike has gone wrong. The Tonawanda lumber shovers are returning to work. They aren't quite so prosperous as they were; but they know more about the idocy of causeless strikes

GENERAL ISRAEL C SMITH IS proposed as the next collector of internal revenue for this district. Whether he will be able to defeat Uncle John S. Farr remains to be seen. Uncle John is quietly sawing wood.

KAISER WILLIAM passed the army bill in the reichstag with sixteen votes to spare. He will now turn his attention to his visit to the world's fair. The King's pleasure must not be inter-

FLYING JIR covered a mile of Michigan race track yesterday in a pacing race in 200%. This is the fastest mile ever made in Michigan by a harnessed horse. Jib will be with us in August.

Severor Havenporon has been tell.

ing the Chautauquans how to maintain successfully a bi metallic standard. He's probably the only man in the country who understands the mystery. Courserran on Leon Smith's case the Detroit Free Press says he is of the

school of sonng criminals of which R. Irving Latimer is the most conspicious Two girls were poisoned by eating ice ream at Adrian. Young even will call

Hom, There's money in it. They believe in reciprocity down in Oklahuma. Fire segrous stoned a white

the attention of their best girls to this

Shoe company at 5t Canal street, is one of the progressive young merchants of tirand Repids. He is a graduate of the Michigan university and a young man of ability and energy. He was born at Salina, Michigan. November 25, 1865, hence now is but 28 years of age. When he was a child his parents moved on a farm in the township of Clinton, where he grew to boyhood. He alternated farming with attending the district schools. Being naturally progressive he was not contented with the education obtained in the country schools and he entered upon a course in the Ann Arbor high echool, from which he graduated in 1884. In the fall of the same year he entered the literary department of the

Only three furniture buyers arrived in the Morton yesterday, but the hetel is filled just the same. Nearly all the large buyers are still here and some of them expect to remain at least another week. The arrivals vesterday were: J. Ryder, Kanass City; Robert Henshaw, Oncin-nati; I. Crawford Green, Troy, N. Y. H. D. Coburn of Howard City, pro-prictor of Coburn's exchange, was among the arrivals in The Morton yes-terday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Irish of The New Livingston are spending Sunday in Spring Lake. Rowell Mott, a Lansing in agent, diped in The Morton ye Morros-J. H. Cole, Lansing; E. D. McMullan, Rockford; H. D. Coburn, Howard City; C. L. Whitney, Muskegon; M. B. Wheeler, Manistee; E. B. Dana, Muskegon; Roswell Mott, Lans

New Livingston--E. C. Becker, Langing; Hie Bittenbender, Constantine; C. M. Hutchinson, Girard; W. H. Heath, E. E. Cowles, Sparta; J. P. Brayton and wife, Highland park.

Swzer's-J. B. Barnes, Detroit; G. M. Wallace, Saginaw; W. H. Smith, Lansing; T. F. Pollock, Jackson; H. Jiskoot, Enton Rapide; J. W. Califf, West Bay

Eagle-A. J. Peek, Jackson; A. L. French, Cascade; J. H. Worden, Cedar Springs; M. Culver, Sturgie; E. A. Rundell, Lansing; John Gillis, Travese City; J. M. Lennan, McBrides.

KENT-George Wady and wife, Holton; W. J. White, Big Rapids; J. B. Goodall, Muskegon; William C. Conly, Hastings; W. B. Young, Charlotte; F. S. Abbott, Lansing.

STATE PRESS SENTIMENT.

Michigan university, and after studying one year his funds became exhausted and he stepped out of the university to teach a country school. In the fall of 1886 young Eagan resumed his work in the university and continued it until he graduated in 1889, receiving the degree of Ph. B. After leaving the university he secured a position as teacher in the Ann Arbor high school. January 1 last, being desirous of investing his money in a paying business, he formed a partnership with his brother, J. E. Eagan, and purchased a stock of shoes at No. 54 Canal street. The younger brother is the business manager of the firm, W. W. Eagan spending but little of his time in this city. The subject of this sketch is pre-eminently a self-made The action brought by the good John Wanamaker of the City of Brotherly Love to close the world's fair gates on Sunday, or to restrain the directors or their employers from opening them, has been thrown out of court, but meanwhile the bargain counter and doilar-pantaloons have been extensively advertised. It cannot be said that Wanamaker has been non-suited.—Detroit Free Press.

If one-half is true that is told by De-troit papers with reference to Dr. Henry C. W. Meyer of that city, who is accused of poisoning no less than five persons in order to detraud insurance companies, he is deserving of no sympathy and there would be few wet eyes in this country if he should get the same treat-ment meted out to the Texas and Ken-tucky outlaws.—Kalamasoo Gasette. REPLY TO MR. McREYNOLDS.

Newaygo, July 15.

Editor Grand Rapids Democrat of July 14 one A. T. McReynolds, in suggesting the name of Don M. Dickinson to fill the position of associate justice recently made vacant by the death of Justice Blatchford, writes in this strain: "I know of none whose appointment would, in my opinion, be more acceptable to the democracy of the country, or one to whom the democracy are more indebted for the marvelous victory of 1892, that gave to the American people a president and congress that will not only right the grievous wrongs of the past, but will exemplify by their actions that ours is a "government of the people, for the peo-

The kaiser's army bill has passed the first reading. This insures its enactment into law. William is accordingly in a very happy frame of mind. It would be gross misrepresentation, however, to say as much concerning the people who will have to bear the burden of the increased taxation.—Lansing Journal

HIT AND MISS BRIEFS

talk as "righting grievous wrongs" is what caught me last fall, and instead of saying "Get behind me, Satin." I voted the democratic ticket; and now I am wondering what in thunder was wrong and why I wanted a change.

I hope Mr. McKeynolds is an honest man, and he undoubtedly is; but he ought to know better just at this stage of the came than to sering such lansaid in his account of a sea serpent that it was vouched for "by people whose veracity had hitherto been beyond sus-picton."—Indianapolis Journal.

One of the mysteries of the summer days and nights is how the mosquito manages to get himself into the net.— Baltimore American.

The Jersey watermelon is in eight and reciprocal relations are to be estab-lished with our foreign neighbor.—Chester News.

The Chicago postoffice has been pro-nounced unsafe. If it falls it may cost the government quite a stamp.—Du Bois

The times need great men loaded down to the guards with courage.—Reading Times.

Some American toadies spend their days picking up the h's that English-men have dropped.—Galveston News. A citizen of Colorado can force the yield of silver if he has a mine to.—New Orleans Picayune.

Hawaii should put up her dynamits. She is too small to handle it safely.— Washington Star.

Men make more fuss about their honor on the stage than anywhere else.— Atchison Globe.

workingmen out of employment, and de-presses monetary circles to such an ex-tent that we are brought to the very verge of a great financial panic.

Will Mr. McReynolds please state some of the "grievous wrongs of the past?" Was the emancipation of slaves a wrong? Was the pensioning of the saviours of the country a wrong? Was the doing away of wild-cat banks and establishing in their stead the present national bank system a wrong? Was the McKinley bill, which protects Ameri-can homes and labor, a wrong? Gods. "grievous wrongs," we are just on the ALLEGED TO BE FUNNY. Mrs. Wayup—I hear that Bella Bullion, now the countess of Bunco, is unhappy with her husband.

Mrs. Highup—Impossible! Simply impossible! Why, the mere floral decorations at her wedding cost\$10,000.—Puck. republican party to do was that of get-ting beaten at the polls last fall, and it will take the country some time to re-cover from that. Workingman.

"What! Miss Kicksbout married again? Why, she has been married half a dozen times in as many years."
"Yes, she is fitting herself as a variety actrees."—Boston Transcript.

The Globe is in receipt of a copy of the Grand Rapins (Mich.) Herald of July 2. It is an interesting and attractive number and shows up many of the manufacturing and business interests of the town, also its beauty as a place of residence. The highest style of the engraver's art has been brought to bear in producing numberless engravings of its modern business blocks, handsome dwellings, glimpses of its public buildings and views of the city itself, all of which impress us with the idea that it is a delightful place in which to live. Grand hapide is making giant strides as a business center and is destined to be a supplied to the city itself.

Some people ride a hobby as they would a bicycle simply for exercise.— New York World.

POINTS ABOUT PERSONS.

Governor Russell of Massachusette is mad clean through and will not occupy his summer cottage at Magnolia this summer. He went to considerable expense in beautifying his house and grounds, and when he had made the wilderness blossom as the rose a pleban above manufacturer from Linn came along and erected a staring villa which altogether cuts off the governor's view of the sea. Mr. Russell will pass the summer at Manchester by the Sea and leave the shoemaker along in his glory.

There will be high old times at Lake Pleasant, Montague, Mass, on the 26th of this month. The eighth annual picmuch for the average world's fair visitor. They can't stand the ptrain and have to take a day of rest. Naturally min of the March Pamily Association of America is to be held on that day and several hundreds of Marches from all they take Sanniay, because part of the America is to be held on that day and exhibits are closed on that day, and there is a general feeling that the fair is not so good on Sundays as on week days less to be seen to be s

DO WE MEAN IT?

YES

We are going to sell every Negligee Shirt in our store.

And the Sale opens Moriday morning, July 17.

Not a single shirt of the fancy or outing styles will remain. It may take one day and it may take three, but they're going. And this is what will sell them.

Without reserve every shirt will be handed out at

JUST ONE-HALF PRICL!

All our Flannel Shirts, All our Oxford Shirts, All our Madras Shirts,

All our Percale Shirts,

All our Silk Shirts. With collars and cuffs attached and detached.

> 25 cents has a 50-cent purchasing power. 50 cents has a \$1.00 purchasing power. 75 cents has a \$1.50 purchasing power. \$1.00 has a \$2.00 purchasing power. \$1.50 has a \$3.00 purchasing power.

It is not necessary to say that not a figure has been disturbed from original prices. There isn't a person in Michigan that eyer had a chance like this before. First come get the cream, though every shirt is fresh and new, this season's style.





Fly (envious) Time---

Till thou outrun thy race.

Fly, O, Flies, from off

The sleeper's face.

Flies were created for some very good purpose, undoubtedly, but until we can find out what that good purpose is, we are going to keep on dispensing

to a long suffering public. You will be astonished to find what wonders a Champion or Paragon Fly Trap will perform in the way of clearing a room of flies, and thus will make your life endurable, your sleep peaceful and restful and therefore your disposition as nearly cherubic as is possible for a descend-



ent of Adam to be made. Healthful repose you will find in a Champion Fly Trap. Prosperity, happiness and comfort are contained in the Paragons. Buy them, try them and you will find the flies will delight to die in them.

Is it hot enough for you? Will it be hot enough for you? Has it been hot enough for you? Some people can tell by their feelings. Some people have to consult their friends. But the best and surest way is to

CONSULT OUR THERMOMETERS

And that everyone may have just what they want in a thermometer, we have supplied ourselves with a line extensive in variety and quality—thermometers that you can read across the room—thermometers for the dairy-thermometers for the dry kiln-thermometers for everybody and every kind of use. Handsome and plain, elegant and durable. Thermometers in glass, wood or Japanned tin. Thermometers any way you want them.

